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CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

January 2015 Grand Jury

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

GARY J. ORDOG, M.D.,

Defendant.

No. CR

<u>INDICTMENT</u>

[18 U.S.C. § 1347: Health Care Fraud; 18 U.S.C. § 2(b): Causing an Act to be Done]

The Grand Jury charges:

COUNTS ONE THROUGH NINE

[18 U.S.C. § 1347]

A. INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS

At all times relevant to this Indictment:

The Defendant

1. Defendant GARY J. ORDOG, M.D. ("ORDOG") was a physician who owned and operated a mobile medical clinic, which was operating out of a vehicle with California License Plate Number 2XID205 (the "Mobile Clinic"). The Mobile Clinic was stored at RC Storage, Space # 125, 25625-1/2 Aurora Street,

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Valencia, California, within the Central District of California.

During many appointments with patients, the Mobile Clinic was

parked at 23642 Lyons Avenue #220250, Newhall, California,

within the Central District of California.

- 2. At times, defendant ORDOG also used additional facilities either as storage space or as office space. These locations included 21716 Parvin Drive, Santa Clarita, California, and 26504 Valley Oak Lane, Valencia, California. Both of these facilities were located within the Central District of California.
- 3. Defendant ORDOG held himself out to be a physician who could assist patients with various toxicological symptoms, including, but not limited to, those related to various mold and chemical exposures, as well as exposure to various other substances.
- 4. Defendant ORDOG was a Medicare provider who previously had applied for and been issued a Medicare provider number by Medicare.
- 5. Defendant ORDOG billed Medicare for office visits and other outpatient visits for the evaluation and management of Medicare beneficiaries.
- 6. Between on or about March 1, 2010, and on or about December 31, 2014, defendant ORDOG submitted claims to Medicare totaling approximately \$6,524,660, for which Medicare paid defendant ORDOG approximately \$2,573,667.

The Medicare Program

7. Medicare was a federal health care benefit program, affecting commerce, that provided benefits to individuals who

were 65 years and older or disabled. Medicare was administered by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS"), a federal agency under the United States Department of Health and Human Services. Medicare was a "health care benefit program" as defined by Title 18, United States Code, Section 24(b).

- 8. Individuals who qualified for Medicare benefits were referred to as Medicare "beneficiaries." Each beneficiary was given a unique health insurance claim number ("HICN"). Physicians and other health care providers that provided medical services that were reimbursed by Medicare were referred to as Medicare "providers."
- 9. To participate in Medicare, providers were required to submit an application in which the provider agreed to comply with all Medicare-related laws and regulations. If Medicare approved a provider's application, Medicare assigned the provider a Medicare "provider number," which was used for the processing and payment of claims.
- 10. A health care provider with a Medicare provider number could submit claims to Medicare to obtain reimbursement for services rendered to Medicare beneficiaries.
- 11. Most providers submitted their claims electronically pursuant to an agreement they executed with Medicare in which the providers agreed that: (a) they were responsible for all claims submitted to Medicare by themselves, their employees, and their agents; (b) they would submit claims only on behalf of those Medicare beneficiaries who had given their written authorization to do so; and (c) they would submit claims that were accurate, complete, and truthful.

- 12. Medicare generally reimbursed physicians for services that were medically necessary to the health of the beneficiary and were personally furnished by the physician or the physician's employees under the physician's direction.
- 13. CMS contracted with regional contractors to process and pay Medicare claims. Noridian Administrative Services ("Noridian") was the contractor that processed claims involving physician services in Southern California from approximately September 2013 to the present. Prior to Noridian, the contractor for physician services was Palmetto GBA from 2009 to 2013. Prior to Palmetto GBA, the contractor for physician services was National Health Insurance Company from 2006 to 2009.
- 14. To bill Medicare for physician services a provider was required to submit a claim form (Form 1500) to the Medicare contractor processing claims at that time. When a Form 1500 was submitted, usually in electronic form, the provider was required to certify:
- a. that the contents of the form were true, correct, and complete;
- b. that the form was prepared in compliance with the laws and regulations governing Medicare; and
- c. that the services being billed were medically necessary.
- 15. A Medicare claim for payment was required to set forth, among other things, the following: the beneficiary's name and HICN; the type of services provided to the beneficiary; the date that the services were provided; and the name and Unique

Physician Identification number or National Provider Identifier of the physician who performed the services.

B. THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

through at least in or around January 2009, and continuing through at least in or around February 2015, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant ORDOG, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly, willfully, and with intent to defraud, executed, and attempted to execute, a scheme and artifice: (a) to defraud a health care benefit program, namely Medicare, as to material matters in connection with the delivery of and payment for health care benefits, items, and services; and (b) to obtain money from Medicare by means of material false and fraudulent pretenses and representations and the concealment of material facts in connection with the delivery of and payment for health care benefits, items, and services.

C. MEANS TO ACCOMPLISH THE SCHEME TO DEFRAUD

- 17. The fraudulent scheme operated, in substance, as follows:
- a. Defendant ORDOG obtained beneficiaries through various means, including, in many instances, through referrals by attorneys, counselors, and "patient care advocates" of patients purportedly suffering from various ailments associated with exposure to mold and other toxic substances.
- b. Defendant ORDOG would generally see a beneficiary at least once in connection with the potential evaluation and management of the beneficiary's conditions. Subsequently, often several years after the last time he ever saw a particular

- with a beneficiary, defendant ORDOG would generally bill
 Medicare using three Medicare codes that consisted of one
 evaluation and management code and two prolonged services codes.
 Collectively, these three codes represented services that would
 typically require approximately two hours of face-to-face time
 with the beneficiary for the purpose of conducting at least two
 out of the three following activities: a comprehensive history;
 a comprehensive examination; and/or medical-decision making of
 high complexity.
- d. In some instances, defendant ORDOG would submit and cause to be submitted false and fraudulent claims to Medicare for office visits or other services for beneficiaries who were deceased well before the purported dates of service.
- e. In some instances, defendant ORDOG would submit and cause to be submitted false and fraudulent claims to Medicare for services he purportedly provided to beneficiaries on dates when he was actually travelling and out of the area on the purported dates he provided these services. Sometimes, defendant ORDOG's claims for a certain date of services would total to more than twenty-four hours of services for that date. Also, on at least one occasion, defendant ORDOG billed for dates of service with a beneficiary before he had ever met the

beneficiary.

- f. Defendant ORDOG, at times, created false and fraudulent documentation to support his false and fraudulent claims to Medicare; the documentation purported to show that visits corresponding with the claims had taken place even though, as defendant ORDOG then well knew, the visits reflected in the documentation never occurred.
- g. Based upon the false and fraudulent claims and, in some instances, based upon the false documentation defendant ORDOG provided to support his claims, Medicare paid defendant ORDOG for services he did not in fact perform.
- h. Those payments were deposited into bank accounts that defendant ORDOG controlled, including an account that defendant ORDOG opened in or around May 2011 at Santa Clara Valley Bank, account number xxx6038, on which defendant ORDOG was the only signatory. Medicare payments were deposited into ORDOG's bank accounts pursuant to an electronic funds transfer agreement ("EFT") to Medicare that defendant ORDOG executed and submitted, most recently in or around May 2011, listing himself as the Medical Director and as the sole point of contact.

D. THE EXECUTIONS OF THE FRAUDULENT SCHEME

18. On or about the dates set forth below, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant ORDOG, together with others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, for the purpose of executing and attempting to execute the fraudulent scheme described above, knowingly and willfully submitted and caused to be submitted to Medicare for payment the following false and fraudulent claims:

COUNT	BENEF-	CLAIM	ALLEGED	ALLEGED	APPROX.	APPROX
	ICIARY	NUMBER	DATE OF	SERVICES	DATE	AMOUN
			SERVICE		SUBMIT- TED	OF CLAIN
ONE	B.B.	55121008 8057560	3/23/2010	Evaluation/ Management; Prolonged Services	3/29/2010	\$650
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TWO	D.H.	55121022	7/16/2010	Evaluation/ Management; Prolonged	8/10/2010	\$650
		2018810		Services		-
			2			
THREE	J.G.N.	55121029 3018780	10/09/2010	Evaluation/ Management; Prolonged Services	10/20/2010	\$650
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FOUR	J.G.N.	55121033	11/20/2010	Evaluation/ Management; Prolonged	11/29/2010	\$650
		3096710	,	Services		
FIVE	B.Q.	55121205	1/07/2012	Evaluation/	2/00/0010	4650
FIVE	D.Q.	1066790	1/07/2012	Management; Prolonged Services	2/20/2012	\$650
SIX	E.H.	55121236	7/23/2012	Evaluation/ Management; Prolonged Services	12/31/2012	\$490
				pervices		
SEVEN	D.W.	55121300	12/14/2012	Evaluation/ Management; Prolonged Services	1/02/2013	\$490

COUNT	BENEF- ICIARY	CLAIM NUMBER	ALLEGED DATE OF SERVICE	ALLEGED SERVICES	APPROX. DATE SUBMIT- TED	APPROX. AMOUNT OF CLAIM
EIGHT	J.R.	55121322 1004420	7/29/2013	Evaluation/ Management; Prolonged Services	08/09/2013	\$490

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ALLEGED

SERVICES

Evaluation/

Management; Prolonged Services

APPROX.

DATE

SUBMIT-

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11/11/2013

APPROX.

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\$490

OF CLAIM

	COUNT	BENEF-	<u>CLAIM</u>	ALLEGED	ALLE					
2	2	ICIARY	NUMBER	DATE OF SERVICE	SERVI					
3	3			94377.52	127, 1814					
4	NINE	В.А.	55171331	7/10/2013	Evaluat					
5	11 1	2	5010030	771072013	Managem Prolong					
6					Service					
. 7										
8				A TR	UE BILL					
9					1-1					
10		,		Fore	/ <mark>3</mark> /person					
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15	ROBERT E	. DUGDA	LE							
16	Assistan	Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division								
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18	Assistan	RICHARD E. ROBINSON Assistant United States Attorney								
19	Chief, M	ajor Fra	auds Secti	on						
20	FI	CONSUELO WOODHEAD Assistant United States Attorney Deputy Chief, Major Frauds Section								
21										
22	GEJAA GOI	BENA								
23		Deputy Chief, Fraud Section United States Department of Justice								
24	BEN CURT	T.S.								
25	Assistant	Assistant Chief, Fraud Section United States Department of Justice								
26				01 0000100						
27	RITESH SF Trial Att		A Fraud Sec	tion						
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